

H/007/60/000/005-6/002/002
A211/A026

New Class "B" Insulating Material in Electrical Industry

of VETREX, VETRAN and SPECIAL MIKANIT are given in the article. The VETREX heat conductivity is $0.48 \text{ kcal/m hr}^\circ\text{C}$ while the SPECIAL MIKANIT produced by the Klement Gottwald Electrical Products Plant has a heat conductivity of only $0.16 \text{ kcal/m hr}^\circ\text{C}$. The VETREX was tested for fatigue strength and subjected to a temperature of 130°C for 2,000 hours and no change in heat resistance was observed. The thickness of VETREX and VETRAN is determined by the thickness of the basic material used, i.e. a 0.04 mm thick glass cloth with 0.2 mm asbestos paper will give a 0.25-0.28 mm thick VETREX or VETRAN. The change in the final dimension of the product is 30-35% at a pressure of 50 kg/cm^2 and at a temperature of 150°C . There are 1 figure and 3 tables. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Szerves Vegyipari és Műanyagipari Kutató Intézet (Research
Institute of Organic Chemistry and Synthetic Material Industry);
Villamosipari Kutató Intézet (Research Institute of the
Electrical Industry)

SUBMITTED: January, 1960

Card 3/3

H/007/69/000/005-6/002/002
A211/A026

New Class "B" Insulating Material in Electrical Industry

glass cloth treated with chromium chloride methacrylate or with polyvinyl acetate and 3) epoxy varnish. The properties of epoxy varnish and the advantages of using it in Hungarian insulating materials are described. The main advantages of the new insulating material are that no additional adhesive substance has to be applied owing to the adhesive property of epoxy varnish, which reduces production time; the heat-conducting capacity of the new material is even higher than that of mica-substances. VETREX and VETRON can be manufactured manually or by machines. The varnished asbestos glass can be stored in sheets or rolls. When this material is used for insulating windings the following procedure is applied: the material is pressed to the desired size and placed between windings without being varnished. It is then submitted to a pressure of 5-50 kg/sq cm, depending on the structure, and treated for 8-4 hours at a temperature of 140-160°C. The Swiss VETRO-ASBEST is used by the CKD in Prague for insulating windings of pole coils in d-c motors. A table listing the data of VETRO-ASBEST as given in the firm's prospectus and as measured by the authors, the data of VETREX, a graph and a table showing the moisture absorption of VETREX and the Swiss VETRONIT D in relation to time, a table containing the prices

Card 2/3

H/007/60/000/005-6/002 002
A211/A026

AUTHORS: Kelemen, Andorné, Doctor, Scientific Associate; Magyar, Laura
H. Doctor, Scientific Associate

TITLE: New Class "B" Insulating Material in Electrical Industry

PERIODICAL: Elektrotechnika, 1960, No. 5/6, pp. 232-234.

TEXT: The classification of electrical insulating materials in Hungary is based on the international IEC-85 standards. The Hungarian electrical industry is developing rapidly and the production of class "B" insulating material is therefore being given special attention. Since mica, which is used in insulating material, is expensive and has to be imported, efforts have been made to find a suitable and cheap substitute. The VETRO-ASBEST insulating material produced by the Swiss ISOLA Factory (SIB) was taken as a basis for the Hungarian VETRAN and VETREX insulating materials developed by the authors. VETRAN consists of asbestos paper impregnated with epoxy varnish, while VETRAX is VETRAN reinforced with glass cloth on one or both sides. The materials used in the production of VETREX and VETRAN were 1) metal-free 0.1-0.25 mm thick asbestos paper; 2) 0.04 mm thick, alkali free

Card 1/3

MAGYAR, I.

Synthetic impregnation and enameled wire varnishes, p. 99.

(Electrotechnika, Budapest, Vol. 48, no. 3, Mar. 1955)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC Vol 4, no. 6, June 1955 Unc]

LASZLO, Karoly, fomernek; MAGYAR, Laszlone, fokonyvelo

When invention fees are paid later. Musz elet 18 no.12:5
6 Je '63.

1. Femnyomo es Lemezaruigyar.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031400035-6

MAGYAR, Laszlo (HA 7 PA)

Accurate thermal compensation in the oscillator of radio transmitters
performed by a simple method. Radiotechnika 13 no.9:337 S 1963.

TOMASCHEK, Zoltan, a muszaki tudományok kandidátusa; MAKO, Zoltan; MAGYAR, Laszlo; VAMBERI, Lorinc; KONCZ, Istvan

Properties of the titanium getter and its use in electronic tubes of great specific loading; also, remarks by Z.Mako and others. Muszaki kozl MTA 26 no.1/4:219-220 '60. (EEAI 9:10)

1. Híradastechnikai Kutató Intézet (for Tomaschek)
(Electron tubes) (Titanium)

MAGYAR, L.

New method for cutting railroad ties and staves. p. 310.

REVISTA PADURILOR

Vol. 71, no. 5, May 1956

Romania

Source: EAST EUROPEAN LISTS Vol. 5, no. 10 Oct. 1956

HUNGARY

MAGYAR, Karoly, Dr., KOVACS, Pal, Pharmacist, RETHELYI, Jenő, Dr., and SIKET, Katalin, Dr., Therapeutical Institute and X-Ray Department (Gyogyintezet es Rontgen Osztaly) of the Hospital of the City Council (Varosi Tanacs Korhaz) in Keszthely (Director: SZUTRELY, Antal, Dr.).

"Our Results in the Treatment of Early Dumping Syndrome"

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 30, 24 Jul 1966, pp 1424-1426.

Abstract: Fifty-three patients were treated for early dumping syndrome, a frequent complication after stomach resection, by dietary means and local anesthetization of the anastomosis region. Favorable results were reported in 72% of the cases thus treated. There were three recurrences. In the case of 28 patients it was necessary to give carbutamide preparation in addition to the local anesthesia. 25 references, including 8 Hungarian, 4 German, and 13 Western.

1/1

HUNGARY

Budapest, A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia V. Orvosi Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei, Vol XVII, No 2-3, 1966, pages 217-224.

of steroids by microbiological means was developed for industrial scale production and some procedures have also been adapted abroad. Steroid compounds are prepared on a large scale in Hungary. Microbiological procedures are also used for the production of lesser drugs (sorbitol, mass culture of enteric bacteria, a dextran plasma substitute, glycolic acid, trichotecin spray, amylase and gibberellin acid). The fermentative preparation of ergot is at a promising experimental stage. Several new antibiotics were isolated and studied, in Hungary, of which primycin enjoys great interest from abroad and desertomycin is of diagnostic value. A screening method was developed to study the antibacterial, antifungal and cytostatic effects of new antibiotics. Some proposals are made in the article for future production projects. No references. [Manuscript received 26 Feb 66.]

HUNGARY

MAGYAR, Karoly; Institute of Pharmaceutical Research (Gyogyszerkutato Intezet).

"20 Years of Domestic Microbiological Research in the Drug Industry and its Future Tasks."

Budapest, A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia V. Orvosi Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei, Vol XVII, No 2-3, 1966, pages 217-224.

Abstract: In the drug industries in general, great interest developed in microbiological research since the introduction of antibiotics. The task today is the study of microbiological processes which can replace the synthetic procedures in drug production, or which enable the complete production of new compounds with a biological effect or the microbiological modification of a synthetic product. Pharmacodynamic research is also carried out at some industrial laboratories. Penicillin and its derivatives, 6-amino-penicillanic acid, streptomycin and oxytetracycline were prepared on a large scale and the latter represents one of the major export drugs for Hungary. A phage laboratory was established to be used for streptomycetes. Neomycin, nystatin, biomycin and bacitracin production has also been started. The fermentation installations are in need of extensive modernization and this is being carried out rapidly. Vitamins (B12) are produced in large amounts. The conversion of

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ACC NR: AT6007397

that of nialamide. In vitro, the inhibition of MAO activity is practically complete at a 10^{-5} M concentration with either compound. One hour after subcutaneous injection of 25 mg/kg E-250, a complete inhibition of cerebral and hepatic MAO activity was observed. The same treatment with nialamide inhibited the hepatic MAO activity completely but affected only slightly the cerebral enzyme. Nialamide is about 5 times less active on the cerebral MAO than is E-250. Enzyme kinetic studies led to the conclusion that E-250 is a competitive irreversible MAO inhibitor which has a more elective and more potent inhibitory effect on cerebral than on hepatic MAO. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 *BC*

L 14870-66 EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 RO
ACC NR: AT6007397

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/OOX/0021/0021

AUTHOR: Magyar, K.; Nievei, J.; Knoll, J.

ORG: Institute of Pharmacology, Medical University of Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Gyógyszertani Intézet)

TITLE: Analysis of the monoamino oxidase (MAO) inhibitor effect of phenyl-isopropyl-methyl-propinylamine (E-250), a new psychic energizer. [This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July, 1964]

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement, 1965, 21

TOPIC TAGS: enzyme, nervous system drug, drug effect, pharmacology, biochemistry, biologic metabolism, rat, amine, psychic stimulation, blood pressure, liver

ABSTRACT: Structurally related to amphetamine, E-250 is a strong MAO inhibitor and psychic energizer which causes a slight increase in the motility and metabolic rate and a fall in the blood pressure of rats. The MAO activity has been measured manometrically in homogenates and mitochondrial preparations of rat brain and liver, using tyramine as a substrate. The inhibitory effect of E-250 was compared with

Card 1/2

ZSIGMOND, Andras; GRYLLUS, Vilmosne; MAGYAR, Karolyne, dr.

Application of ion-exchanging substances in the Hungarian
food industry. Pt.2. Elelm ipar 19 no.3:65-73 Mr '65.

1. Hungarian Sugar Industry Research Institute, Budapest.

GRIGORI, V. Leonid; MEYER, Karolyne, CP.

Registration of Soviet Hungary in the Soviet Union, 1957-1960.
Eisenstein 18 (1960) 333-334. 1960.

1. Hungarian Sugar Industry Research Institute, Budapest.

MAGYAR, Karolyne, dr.

Searching for the optimum yield in sugar production with regard to the objectives of power economy and the losses caused by sugar decomposition occurring in the evaporator.
Pt.1. Cukor 17 no.9:249-265 S '64.

1. Research Institute of Sugar Industry, Budapest.

MAGYAR, Karolyne, dr.

Synthesis of fructose sirup from saccharose. Cukor 17 no. 2:
44-~~54~~.F '64.

1. Magyar Cukoripari Kutato Intezet.

MAGYAR, Karolyne, dr.; MARTON, Adam

Comparison of plant and laboratory measurements carried out on the Dedek' microfilter and the Silin's filtering velocity measuring device. Cukor ll no.9:240-243 S'58

1. Cukoripari Kutatointezet.

TOTH -ZSIGA, Istvan; MAGYAR, Karolyne, dr., tudományos munkatárs.

Pilot plant sugar juice clarification test by reusing the normally and the oversaturated juices. Cukor 11 no.62162-166 Je'58.

1. Cukoripari Kutatóintézet tudományos osztályvezetője (for Toth Zsiga). 2. Cukoripari Kutatóintézet (for Magyar).

GRYLLUS, Vilmosne; MAGYAR, Karolyne

Application of ion exchangers in the food industry. Elelm ipar
13 no.2:46-50 F '59.

1. Cukoripari Kutato Intezet, Budapest.

MAGYAR, Karolyne, dr.

Obtaining carbohydrate from artichoke. Cukor 12 no.7:189-194
Jl '59.

1. Tudományos munkatars, Cukoripari Kutato Intezet.

MAGYAR, Karolyne, dr.

Examination of the glucose and fructose content of the
artichoke. Cukor 12 no.5:126-129 My '59.

1. Cukoripari Kutato Intezet.

CODE : 1100.001
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Carbohydrates and Their Processing
ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 19, 1959, No. 69432
AUTHOR : Magyar, K.; Vukov, E.
TRANSLATED :
ORIG. PUB. : Cukoripar, 1958, 11, No. 1, 890-204

ABSTRACT : Based on the experiments performed on the synthetic solutions made of beet juice a rapid method of simultaneous chromatographic determination of Na and K ions is proposed. Juice samples, containing 6-8% of dry substances, are obtained by treating 100 gr of beets with 150 ml water for 30 minutes, followed by decantation and centrifuging. 2.5 n. $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ solution is added to a juice sample in the quantity equal to 2% of juice. This is then followed by heating and filtration. An excess of Ca is precipitated

Card: 1/2

Country : HUNGARY H-26
 Category : Chemical Technology. Carbohydrates and Their Processing
 Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 14, 1959, No 51321
 Author : *Magyar, K.* Magyar, K.; Marton, A.
 Institute : -
 Title : Comparison of Filtering Rates Obtained on the Dedek's Microfilter With Those Obtained on the Silin's Apparatus.
 Orig Pub. : Cukoripar, 1958, 11, No 9, 240-243
 Abstract : In the simultaneous determination of filter rates, a correlational dependence was established between the filtration coefficient by the Dedek's method and the filtration rate by the Silin's method. Silin's apparatus results in a considerable error in the testing of readily filtering liquors, while Dedek's of slowly filtering liquors.
 --- G. Yudkovich
 Card: 1/1

H-134

ENGINEERING/Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their
Application, Carbohydrates and Their Processing.

H-26

Abstract: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 2, 1959, 6202.

Author : Teth, Zsiga Istvan; Magyar, Katalyné.

List :

Title : Pilot-Plant Experiments of Purification of Juice with
Reflux of Partially Dehydrated and Overheated Juice of 1st
Saturation.

Orig Pub: Cukoripar, 1958, 11, No 6, 162-166.

Abstract: Comparative experiments of juice purification showed that
the reflux of partially dehydrated juice of the 1st satu-
ration yields the best results. The precipitate of mud
on filter-presses was dense, it was well washable and
easily removable. - From the Author's summary.

Card : 1/1

HUNGARY

MAGYAR, Karoly, Dr, KRUTSAY, Miklos, Dr; City Council of Keszthely, Hospital, Health Institute and Laboratory (Keszthelyi Varosi Tanacs Korhaza Gyogyintezet es Laboratorium).

"Sugar Loading Tests in Diseases of the Coronary Arteries."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 44, 30 Oct 66, pages 2074-2075.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Double glucose loading tests were carried out in patients with coronary disease. A total of 65 patients were studied. Latent diabetes was found in 60 per cent of the cases. In the presence of coronary disease, the routine performance of glucose loading tests is recommended. 4 Hungarian, 3 Western references.

MAGYAR, Karoly, dr.

Industrial development of Japan. Musz elet 18 no.12:4 6 Je '63,

MAGYAR, K

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application, Part 3. - Carbohydrates and Their
Treatment.

H

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 72149.

Author : Istvan Toth-Zsiga, Károlyné Magyar.

Inst :

Title : Laboratory Experiments of Diffusion Juice Purification With Partial Return of Oversaturated Juice.

Orig Pub: Cukoripar, 1957, 10, No 11-12, 208-212.

Abstract: It was found that the reflux of saturated or oversaturated juice into the diffusion juice in the amount to 100% improves the settling and the filtration of the first saturation juice, the filtration rate rising 3 to 5 times.

Card : 1/1

106

MAGYAR, Karoly

Newer microbiological processes in the service of agriculture.
Magy kem lap 19 no.10/11:535-539 O-N '64.

1. Editorial board member, "Magyar Kemikusok Lapja."

MAGYAR, Karoly, dr.

Suggestion for the participation of researchers in the innovation movement. Musz elet 19 no.7:5 20 Mr '64.

MAGYAR, Karoly

Problems of new antibiotic research. Magyar kem lap 18 no.1:
18-25 Ja '63.

1. Gyogyszeripari Kutato Intezet; "Magyar Kemikusok Lapja"
szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

KNOLL, Jozsef, Dr of med. sci., SCHEIBER, Eszter, MAGYAR, Kalman, HADHAZY, Pal, FRIEDMANN, Tamas; Medical University of Budapest, Institute of Pharmacology (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Gyógyszertani Intézet).

"Cellulin: A Cell Membrane Substance With a Cardiotonic Effect of a Special Mode of Action III. The Preparation of Cellulin-Containing Substances and Their Biological Titration in Frog and Mammalian Hearts."

Budapest, A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia V. Orvosi Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei, Vol XVI, No 4, 1965, pages 339-349.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary modified] It was shown that, after washing various mammalian tissues with a suitable ("separating") solution, cellululin enters the solution. The inside surface of frog skin proved to be the most successful in this respect; for this reason, it was used for the development of the "standard preparation" method. These "standard preparations" are lyophilized, yellowish-brown, completely water soluble powders 0.75-3 mg of which contain 1 unit of cellululin. The biological titration of cellululin in frog hearts was also worked out. The effectiveness is measured in units. The measurement is based on the fact that the heart, stopped in the diastole and in Ringer's solution containing 0.2 per cent KCl, can be made to function again in such a K concentration only by the $\frac{1}{2}$

MAGYAR, Kalman

Common quiescent water level and joint water discharge of connected water-conducting layers with differing hydraulic pressure. Hidrológiai közlöny 36 no.3:221-229 Ja'56.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031400035-6

MAGYAR, K.

"Economical use of wells for small water plants." Folyopitestudományi Szemle, Budapest, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1954, p. 314.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 11, Nov. 1954, L.C.

MAGYAR, Jozsef, dr., docens

Some questions of the engagement of plane geared curves and
helicoidal elements. Gep 16 no.11-432-445 II '64.

1. Budapest Technical University.

PRODAN, Laszlo; MAGYAR, Jozsef

Experiences in the manufacture and application of plastic neels.
Bor cipo 10 no.4:117-120 J1 '60.

1. Rakospalotai Bor- es Muanyagfeldogozo Vallalat (for Prodan).
2. Szigetvari Cipogyar (for Magyar).

ANDOR, Jozsef, fomernek; BOGAR, Istvan; CORNIDES, Gyorgy; HERPAY, Imre, adjunktus; MAGYAR, Janos, dr., egyetemi tanar

Silviculture and exploration in the highly productive beech-woods of the state forest farms in Southern Zala County. Erdo 12 no.8:352-362 Ag '63.

1. Delzalai Allami Erdogazdasag, Nagykanizsa (for Andor).
2. Orszagos Erdeszeti Fozgazgatóság muszaki fejlesztési osztalya epitesi csoportjának vezetője (for Bogar).
3. Erdeszeti és Faipari Tervező Iroda erdőfeltarasi osztalyának vezetője (for Cornides).
4. Erdeszeti és Faipari Egyetem (for Herpay).

MAGYAR, János, a mezőgazdasági (erdészeti) tudományok doktora,
egyetem tanár.

Zoltán Fekete, 1877-1962; obituary. Magy tud 69 no.8:510-5-4
Ag 162.

1. Erdőmérnök Iskola, Sopron.

MAGYAR, J.

Description of a new-type compressor of the MAVAG Locomotive and Machine Works. p.235.

ENERGIA ES ATOMTECHNIKA. Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 12, no. 4, Apr. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959
Uncl.

GIACINTO, Miklos, dr.; MAGYAR, Istvan, dr.; WALSA, Robert, dr.

Use of muscle relaxants in electroshock therapy. Orv. hetil.
106 no.46:2168-2171 14 N '65.

1. Magyar Nephadsereg Egészségügyi Szolgálat.

MAGYAR, Istvan

Report on the Taktakoz State Farm. Munka 13 no.11:22 N '63.

1. "Munka" tordelo-szerkesztoje.

MAGYAR, Istvan

"Who knows what?" Hung TU no.7:14-15 J1 '62.

MAGYAR, Istvan, dr.

Effect of trioxazin on the ECG during its clinical use. Orv. hetil.
102 no.19:884-888 7 My '61.

1. Magyar Nephadsereg Egesszsegugyi Szolgalat.

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY pharmacol)
(TRANQUILIZING AGENTS pharmacol)

MAGYAR, Istvan, dr.

Evaluation of pathological electroencephalographic data in acute schizophrenic psychoses. Ideg. szemle 14 no.2:44-55 F '61.

1. A Magyar Nephadsereg Egeszsegugyi Szolgalata.
(SCHIZOPHRENIA diag)
(ELECTROENCEPHAGRAPHY)

MAGYAR, Istvan, dr.

Therapeutic value of adaxin in neuro-psychiatric diseases.
Orv.hetil. 101 no.6:193-197 F '60.

1. Magyar Nephadsereg Egyszseguyi Szolgalate.
(CHLORPROMAZINE ther)
(MENTAL DISORDERS ther)

MAGYAR, Istvan, dr.; WALSA, Robert, dr.

Epileptic EEG manifestations in schizoid psychoses (epilepsy -- schizophrenia). Ideg. szemle 13 no.11:331-340 H '60.

1. A Magyar Nephadsereg Egészségügyi Szolgálatának közleménye.
(SCHIZOPHRENIA diag)
(EPILEPSY diag)
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

MAGYAR, I., dr.

The effect of trioxazine of the electroencephalogram and the clinical picture. Ther. Hung. 8 no.3/4:9-13 '60.

1. Sanitary Services of the Hungarian People's Army, Budapest.
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY pharmacol.)
(TRANQUILIZING AGENTS pharmacol.)

MAGYAR, Istvan, dr.

Neuro-psychiatric hibernation; theoretical basis of deconnection,
and relation to prolonged anesthesia. Ideg. szemle 10 no.2:59-63
May 57.

1. Magyar Nephadsereg Fu. szolgálatá.
(HIBERNATION, ARTIFICIAL

theoretical basis of deconnection & relation to prolonged
anesth. (Hun))

HUNGARY

THERAPY

MAGYAR, Imre, Dr, LEHOCZKY, Dezso, Dr, MARTON, Istvan, Dr; Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education, I. Department of Medicine (chairman: MAGYAR, Imre, Dr) (Orvostovabbkepzo Intezet, I. Belgyogyaszati Tanszek), Budapest.

"Treatment of Insulin-Resistant Diabetes with Swine Insulin."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 18, 1 May 66, pages 829-832.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The plasma of two "insulin-resistant" diabetic patients was found to greatly reduce the effect of the generally used insulin mixture (prepared from cattle-sheep-swine pancreas) in in-vitro experiments. Similarly, the results of i.v. insulin loading tests and of the hypoglycemic convulsion test in mice also confirmed the insulin-neutralizing effect of the patients' plasma. At the same time, pure swine insulin was found to be effective in both in-vivo and in-vitro experiments. Assuming the presence of a type-specific insulin resistance caused by insulin antibody, the patients were given a prolonged treatment with swine insulin. The treatment resulted in a satisfactory improvement in carbohydrate tolerance and in a considerable decrease in the amount of insulin needed, in both cases. 6 Hungarian, 16 Western references.

HUNGARY

BALAZS, Marta, MAGYAR, Imre, RICHTER, Robert; Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education, I. Department of Internal Medicine and Department of Pathological Anatomy (Orvostovábbképző Intézet, I. Belgyógyászati Tanszék és Kóronctani Tanszék), Budapest.

"Study of the Effect of Chlorpromazine in Rats, the Liver of Which has Been Damaged with Carbon Tetrachloride."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomány, Vol XVIII, No 4, Aug 66, pages 343-346.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] A comparison was made of the histological changes in the liver of rats treated with carbon tetrachloride alone, with chlorpromazine alone and with both compounds simultaneously. The cirrhotic degeneration of the liver developed more rapidly in response to the joint effect of the two compounds, regeneration was more intense and adenoma-like hyperregenerational isles developed. The pericholangitis and cholestasis caused by chlorpromazine has a role in the development of these phenomena. 1 Hungarian, 19 Western references. [Manuscript received 6 Jul 65.]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031400035-6

MAGYAR, Imre, Jr.

... problems concerning diabetes mellitus. Grv. betil. 106
... 41:1921-1927 10 0 165.

Magyar, Imre, dr.; LEHOCKY, Dezső, dr.; MARTON, Istvan, dr.

New methods in the treatment of insulin-resistant diabetes.
Orv.hetil. 105 no.7:289-285 16 F '64.

1. Orvostovábbképző Intézet, I. Belgyógyászati Tanszék.

*

MAGYAR, I., dr.

Evaluation of the antidepressant action of melipramine. Ther.
Hung. 11 no.4:27-30 '63.

1. Health Service of the Hungarian People's Army, Budapest.

*

MAGYAR, Imre, dr.

Differential diagnosis in intrahepatic cholestasis. Orv.
hetil. 105 no.3:126-129 19 Ja'64.

1. Orvostovábbképző Intézet, I. Belgyógyászati Tanszék

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HUNGARY

MAGYAR, Imre, Dr; [affiliation not given].

"Rakonitz Jeno Dr (1899-1963)."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 30, 28 July 63, pp 1393-1394.

Abstract: The article is an obituary.

ILLEGIBLE

MEMORANDUM

TO: The Director, Central Intelligence Agency
 FROM: Dr. [Name], [Title]
 SUBJECT: [Topic]

1. [Text]

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97. [Text]

98. [Text]

99. [Text]

100. [Text]

MAGYAR, Imre, dr.

The 2 types of diabetes. Magy. belorv. arch. 16 no.2:79-84
My '63.

1. Orvostorabbkepzo Intezet I Belgyogyaszati Tanszek.
(DIABETES MELLITUS) (OBESITY IN DIABETES)
(DIABETES MELLITUS, JUVENILE) (INSULIN)
(ANTIDIABETICS)

MAGYAR, Imre, dr.; RICHTER, Robert, dr.; VECSEI, Anna, dr.; BAN, Ibolya, dr.

The effect of aqueous liver extract and liver hydrolysate in acute carbon tetrachloride poisoning of rats. Magy. belorv. arch. 16 no.1: 37-42 Mr '63.

1. Orvostovábbképző Intézet I. Belosztálya, Kóronctani Intézete és Kózponti Laboratóriuma, Budapest.

(LIVER EXTRACTS) (CARBON TETRACHLORIDE POISONING) (LIVER DISEASES)
(PATHOLOGY) (URINE) (SULFOBROMOPHTHALEIN)
(LIVER FUNCTION TESTS) (PROTEIN HYDROLYSATES)

ILLEGIBLE

MAGYAR, I., dr.

The pathogenesis of diabetes. Ther. Hung. 12 no.2:5-8 '63.

1. Postgraduate Medical School (Director: Prof. I. Magyar),
Budapest.

(DIABETES MELLITUS) (INSULIN)

MAGYAR, I.

MAD'YAR, Imre [Magyar, I.], prof.; SZIZ, M. [Sziz, M., translator];
ERDI, K., otv. red.; CHERGE, I. [Csorgo, I.], tekhn. red.

EDiseases of the liver and the biliary tract] Zabolevaniia
pecheni i zhelchnykh putei. Budapest, Akademiai Kiado.
Vol.1. 1962. 458 p. Translated from the German.

(MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Budapesht (for
Mad'yar).

(LIVER--DISEASES) (BILIARY TRACT--DISEASES)

[HUNGARY

MACYAR, Lora, Dr., Institute for Graduate Medical Training, First
Department of Internal Medicine (Orvostovábbképző Intézet, I. Bel-
gyógyászati Tanszék).

"The Pathogenesis of Diabetes."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 103, No 48, 11 Dec 62, pages 2257-2261.

Abstract: The author discusses diabetes as a disorder connected with an upset in the endocrine balance of the body. Diabetogen factors in the genesis of diabetes are mentioned. The presence of insulin antagonists is stressed. The significance of the free and bound plasma insulin is discussed. The primary and secondary defects of insulin production, its increased destruction and cell defects inhibiting the utilization of insulin are summarized.
[no references]

MAGYAR, Imre, dr.; MARTON, Istvan, dr.

Cortisone-glucose tolerance curves in older subjects. Orv. hetil. 193
no.24:1123-1124 17 Je '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostovabbkepzo Intezet, I Belosztaly.

(PREDNISOLONE pharmacol)
(BLOOD SUGAR pharmacol)
(DIABETES MELLITUS diag)

MAGYAR, Imre, dr.

On surgical problems in portal hypertension. Magy. sebész. 15 no.2:
82-84 My '62.

(HYPERTENSION PORTAL surg)

MAGYAR, Imre, dr.

Psychotherapy in internal medicine. Orv. hetil. 102 no.53:2504-2510
D '61.

1. Orvostovabbkepzo Intezet, I. Belosztaly, Budapest.

(PSYCHOTHERAPY)

MAGYAR, Imre, dr.; MARTON, Istvan, dr.

Repeated bromsulfalein test. Orv. hetil. 192 no.44:2673-2674 29 6 '61.

1. Orvostovabbkepzo Intezet I Belosztalya, Budapest.

(LIVER FUNCTION TESTS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031400035-6

MAGYAR, Imre, dr.

The problem of ulcer. Magyar orvos. arch. 13 no.6:186-191 '60.

(PEPTIC ULCER)

MAGYAR, Imre, dr.

Intrahepatic obstruction. Orv.hetil. 100 no.42:1497-1502
0 '59.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinika-jának
(igazgató: Rusznyak István dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.
(HEPATIC DUCT dis)

MAGYAR, Imre, Dr.

Diseases of the intestines. Orv. hetil. 100 no.13:459-465 29 Mar 59.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikájának
(igazgató: Ruzsnyak István dr. egyetemi tansz.) közleménye.
(INTESTINES, dis.
review (Hun))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 6 Vol 13/2 Internal Med. Aug 59

4707. INSULIN-INHIBITING FACTOR IN THE BLOOD OF DIABETIC PATIENTS -
Über einen die Insulinwirkung vermindernenden Faktor im Blut von Diabeti-
kern - Magyar I. I. Med. Klin., Univ. Budapest - ACTA MED. SCAND.
1958, 160/5 (363-372) Tables 10

A review of insulin-inhibiting factors is given. With the classic biological method of insulin standardization (by incubation blood and i. v. application to rabbits), samples of blood of insulin-resistant and insulin-sensitive patients were tested. In 2 cases of the first group a definite insulin-inhibiting factor was found in patients of the sclerotic, asthenic, aged type. Neither in young, asthenic cases, inclining to ketosis, nor in normal blood could this inhibiting effect be found.

Kellen - Novy Smokovec

MAGYAR, Imre, Dr.; MARTON, Istvan, Dr.; MATHÉ, Zoltan, Dr.; REFI, Zoltan, Dr.;
KERTAI, Pal, Dr.

Mechanism of action of oral antidiabetics. Orv. hetil. 99 no.26:885-
889 29 June 58.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikájának (igazgató:
Rusznayk Istvan dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(ANTIDIABETICS

carbutamide & tolbutamide, mechanism of action (Hun))

MAGYAR, Imre, Dr.; MATHE, Zoltan, Dr.

Increase of the alkaline phosphatase content of the serum without
jaundice. Orv. hetil. 99 no.10:346-348 9 Mar 58.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikájának (igazgató:
Rusznayk Istvan dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(PHOSPHATASES, in blood

non-icteric increase of alkaline phosphatase content (Hun))

MAGYAR, Imre; MARTON, Istvan

Insulin resistance. Magyar. belorv. arch. 11 no.2-3:37-42 Apr-June 58.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikájának (Igazgató: Ruaznyak Istvan dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(DIABETES MELLITUS, case reports

periodic insulin resist. in diabetes mellitus with
splenomegaly & liver cirrhosis (Hun))

(SPLENOMEGALY, case reports

same)

(LIVER CIRRHOSIS, case reports

same)

(PERIODICITY

same)

MAGYAR, Imre, Dr.; MEGYESI, Klara, Dr.; PALYI, Anna, Dr.

Administration of oral antidiabetics in liver diseases. Orv. hetil.
98 no.35:958-960 1 Sept 57.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikájának (igazgató:
Rusznay István dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(DIABETES MELLITUS, compl.

liver dis., indic. & contraindic. of carbutamide ther. (Hun))

(LIVER DISEASES, compl.

diabetes mellitus. indic. & contraindic. of carbutamide
ther. (Hun))

(ANTIDIABETICS, ther. use

carbutamide in diabetes mellitus with liver dis., indic.
& contraindic. (Hun))

Magyar Imre
MAGYAR, Imre

Insulin inhibiting factor in the blood of diabetics. Magy. belorv. arch.
10 no.5-6:180-185 Oct-Dec 57.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I sz. Belklinikájának (igazgató:
Rusznayk Istvan) közleménye.

(DIABETES MELLITUS, blood in
insulin inhibitor demonstration by insulin standardization
test (Hun))

(INSULIN, antag.
in blood in diabetes mellitus, demonstration by insulin
standardization test (Hun))

MAGYAR, Imre, dr.

Problems of diabetes mellitus therapy. Orv. hetil. 98 no.39:
1065-1069 23 Sept 56.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikájának
(igazgató: Rusznyak, István, dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.
(DIABETES MELLITUS, ther.
(Hun))

MAGYAR, Imre, dr.

Diabetes and arteriosclerosis. Orv. hetil. 97 no.30:813-818
22 July 56.

(DIABETES MELLITUS, compl.
arteriosclerosis. (Hun))
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS
diabetic arteriosclerosis. (Hun))

MAGYAR, Imre, dr.; VAGO, Erzsebet, dr.; JELLINK, Harry, dr.

Carbohydrate metabolism and potassium. V. Carbohydrate metabolism and potassium in liver disease. Magy. belorv. arch. 9 no.4:119-123 Aug 56.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikájának (igazgató: Ruzsnyak, István, dr.; egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(LIVER, metab.

potassium, eff. of sugars in exper. lesions induced by carbontetrachloride in dogs (Hun))

(CARBOHYDRATES, eff.

sugars, on liver potassium content in exper. liver lesions induced by carbontetrachloride in dogs (Hun))

(POTASSIUM, metab.

liver, eff. of sugars in exper. liver lesions induced by carbontetrachloride in dogs (Hun))

MAGYAR, Imre, dr.; MOLNAR, Imre, dr.

Hepatitis and primary biliary cirrhosis connected with intrahepatic obstruction. Magy. belorv. arch. 9 no.4:114-119 Aug 56.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikájának (igazgató: Ruzsnyak, István, dr. egyetemi tanár) és II. sz. Korbonctani Intézetének (igazgató: Haranghy, László, dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(JAUNDICE, OBSTRUCTIVE, compl.

biliary cirrhosis, primary, pathol. (Hun))

(LIVER CIRRHOSIS, etiol. & pathogen.

intrahepatic obstruction causing primary biliary cirrhosis, pathol. (Hun))

HUNGARY/Pharmacology and Toxicology. Toxicology.

V

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 19, 1958, 90027.

in the muscles). After administration of levulose, the poisoned liver synthesizes glycogen better than following administration of dextrose. K is also retained in the moderately damaged liver, although hypokalemia is compensated by passage of K from the muscles. No glycogen synthesis or K retention occurs in the liver or muscles in severe liver damage. Administration of galactose, as well as of glucose, causes hypokalemia. The glycogenic function of the liver can be estimated when dextrose is administered orally (and not intravenously) by the serum K level; the lowering of the K level means that the liver synthesizes glycogen, absence of changes in the K values signifies suppression of this synthesis. -- A.G. Brusilovskaya.

Card : 3/3

HUNGARY/Pharmacology and Toxicology. Toxicology.

V

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 11: 12, 1958, 90027.

levulose, which is transformed into glycogen only in the liver, but not in the muscles. Following introduction of dextrose into the intestines of dogs, no accumulation of glycogen was observed in the poisoned liver, and the K level was higher in the blood of the hepatic veins than in the portal veins. In the muscles, glycogen was syndesitized under these conditions and the K value was lower in the peripheral veins than in the arteries. Following intravenous administration of dextrose, when it first reaches the muscles and then the liver, there is so much K retained in the muscles, that its level decreases in the peripheral blood although to a lesser extent than in normal animals under identical conditions (CCl₄ depresses glycogen metabolism).

Card : 2/3

V-51

HUNGARY/Pharmacology and Toxicology Toxicology.

V

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 19, 1958, 90027.

Author : Vago, E.; Malyar, I.

Institution : Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

Title : Relationship Between Carbohydrate and Potassium Metabolism in the Liver of Dogs in Carbon Tetrachloride Poisoning.

Orig Pub: Acta physiol. Acad. Sci. hung., 1956, 9, Suppl. 37-38.

Abstract: It was demonstrated previously that a change in serum K values, following administration of sugars, is very instructive as to the status of the glycogenic and glycogenolytic functions of the liver and muscles. Experiments were carried out on dogs poisoned with carbon tetrachloride (CCl_4), and also given

Card : 1/3

MAGYAR, I., Dr.

Some actual problems of diabetes therapy. Ther. hung. no.4:10-14
1956.

1. First Dept. of Medicine (Director: Prof. I. Ruzsnyak), University
of Budapest.
(DIABETES MELLITUS, ther.)

MAGYAR, Imre, dr.

Splenomegalic cirrhosis. Orv. hetil. 96 no.42:1149-1155 16 Oct.
55.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikájának
(igazgató: Rusznyak István dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(ANEMIA, SPLENIC

Banti's dis. with splenomegalic cirrhosis.)

MAGYAR, Imre, dr.,; TOTH, Istvan, dr.

Results of experiments with mesobiliviolin reaction. Orv. hetil.
96 no.37:1016-1018 11 Sept 55.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikájának
(igaz.: Rusznyak Istvan dr. egyetemi tanár) közl.
(LIVER FUNCTION TESTS,
mesobiliviolin reaction)

MAGYAR, Imre, dr.,; VAGO, Erzsébet, dr.,; MATE, Zoltan, dr.,; GRASZ,
Erzsébet,; SZUSZEKAR, T. Judith, technikai segitsegevel.

Effect of euphyllin on hepatic circulation rate. Orv. hetil. 96
no.11:287-290 13 Mar 55

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinika-jának
igazgató: Rusznyak István dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(AMINOPHYLLINE, effects,
on liver circ. rate)

(LIVER, blood supplh,
eff. of aminophylline on circ. rate)

MAGYAR, I.; ROMA, Gy.; VAGO, E.

Experimental studies on the pathogenesis of diabetic angiopathy.
Acta med. hung. 8 no.1:37-59 1955.

1. 1-st department of medicine and 1-st Institute of Pathological
Anatomy University Medical School, Budapest.

(DIABETES MELLITUS, experimental,
causing arteriosclerosis)

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS, experimental,
caused by diabetes mellitus)

MAGYAR, Imre.; VAGO, Erzsébet.; MATE, Zoltan.

Carbohydrate and kalium metabolism. 4. Levulose and kalium.
Kiserletes orvostud. 7 no.1:72-77 Jan 55.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinika.
(FRUCTOSE, effects
on liver metab., relation to potassium)
(POTASSIUM, effects
on liver metab., relation to fructose)

MAGYAR, Imre.; VAGO, Erzsebet.; MATE, Zoltan.

Carbohydrate and kalium metabolism. 3. Effect of glycogen contents of the liver and the muscles on the kalium metabolism. Kiserletes orvostud. 7 no.1:66-72 Jan 55.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinika.

(POTASSIUM, metabolism, eff. of glycogen contents in liver & musc.)

(GLYCOGEN

liver & musc., eff. on potassium metab.)

(LIVER, metabolism

potassium, eff. of glycogen contents)

(MUSCLES,

glycogen in, eff. on potassium metab.)

MAGYAR, Imre, dr.

Hepatitis and cirrhosis. Orv. hetil. 95 no.50:1361-1365 12 Dec 54.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinika,ának (igazgató:
Rusznay István dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(LIVER CIRRHOSIS, compl.
hepatitis)

(HEPATITIS, compl.
liver cirrhosis)

MAGYAR, I.; RONA, Gy.; VAGO, E.

Hyperglycemia and arteriosclerosis. Acta med. hung. Suppl. 6 no.1:
64-66 1954.

1. I Klinik fur innere Medizin der Medizinischen Universitat,
Budapest.

(HYPERGLYCEMIA, exper.
in etiol. of arteriosclerosis in rabbits)
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS, exper.
prod. by hyperglycemia in rabbits)

MAGYAR, I.; STAKKER, K.; SZATMARI, E.

Pathogenesis and treatment of acquired endogenous methemoglobinemia.
Acta med. hung. 5 no.3-4:308-314 1954.

1. From the 1st Department of Medicine, University Medical School,
Budapest (Received July 9, 1953)

(METHEMOGLOBINEMIA, etiology & pathogenesis
intestinal infect. by nitrifying microorganisms)

(INTESTINES, bacteriology
nitrifying microorganisms as cause of methemoglobinemia)

(BACTERIA
nitrifying, intestinal infect. as cause of methemoglobinemia)

MAGYAR. I.

1. Med. Klin., med. Univ., Budapest. * Kohlehydratstoffwechsel und Kalium, Carbohydrate metabolism and potassium ACTA PHYSIOL. ACAD. SCIENT. HUNG. (Budapest) 1954, 5/suppl. (28)

SO: Excerpta Medica Section II Vol 7 N. 12

MAGYAR, I.; STEKKER, K.; VAGO, E.

Unusual course of hepatitis with intrahepatic obstruction. Orv. hetil.
94 no.46:1261-1267 15 Nov 1953. (CML 25:5)

1. Doctors. 2. First Internal Clinic (Director Prof. Dr. Istvan
Rusznayak), Budapest Medical University.

MAGYAR, I.; VAGO, E.; DUBSKY, M.

4-5 Years follow-up of diseases condition after acute hepatitis. Orv.
hetil. 94 no.18:488-490 3 May 1953. (CJML 24:5)

1. Doctors. 2. First Internal Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Istvan
Rusznayak), Budapest University.

MAGYAR, I.

Acute hepatitis. Orv. hetil. 94 no.13:337-343 29 Mar 1953. (GLML 24:4)

1. Doctor.

MAGYAR, I.; SZATMARI, E.; TOTH, Istvanne.

New method of liver function test. Orv. hetil. 93 no. 11:332-333
16 Mar 1952. (GIML 23:3)

1. Doctor for Magyar and Szatmari; Doctor, Laboratory Assistant for
Toth. 2. First Internal Clinic (Director -- Dr. Istvan Rusznyak),
Budapest Medical University.

MAGYAR, I.

Therapy of diabetes. Orv. hetil. Budap. 92 no. 43:1396-1399
28 Oct. 1951. (CML 21:3)

1. Doctor. 2. Presented 28 April 1951 before the Second Sandor
Koranyi Congress, Pecs.